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DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/038,405	01/03/2002	Brian Taylor	22866-013	8361		
35437	7590 02/23/2005		EXAM	INER		
MINTZ LEVIN COHN FERRIS GLOVSKY & POPEO 666 THIRD AVENUE			LANEAU, RONALD			
	AVENUE . . NY 10017		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	•		3627			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

/	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/038,405	TAYLOR ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ronald Laneau	3627
The MAILING DATE of this communicated od for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
• •	DEDLY IS SET TO EVOIDE 2 M	AONTH(S) FROM
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3i after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 'CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
atus		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n 09 December 2004.	
<u> </u>	☐ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for		ters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice u	•	• •
sposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the appl	ication.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.	
oplication Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the E	kaminer.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection		•
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.
riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority doc	uments have been received.	
	uments have been received in A	
2. Certified copies of the priority doc		
2. Certified copies of the priority doc3. Copies of the certified copies of the	ne priority documents have been	received in this National Stage
2. Certified copies of the priority doc	ne priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-

1)	ш	Notice	OI P	References	Cited	(PIC	J-892)	
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Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) 🔲	Interview Summary (PTO-413)			
	Paper No(s)/Mail Date.			

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on 12/09/04 has been entered. Claims 1-20 remain pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aggarwal et al (US 6,728,706 B2) in view of Jacobs (US 2002/0194074 A1)

Aggarwal et al teach a method of optimizing a value associated with a characteristic of a product stored in a first field of a security database of a self-checkout system at an optimizing time, said security database also including a second field for storing identification information for said product, a third field for storing a last time when said value was last updated and a fourth

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field for storing at least one new value for said characteristic stored in said fourth field between

said last time and said optimizing time (plurality of fields is equivalent to a first, second, third

and fourth field and each field can store any of the followings: optimizing time, identification,

last update value, new value) (col. 3, line 66 to col. 4, line 9), said value being used in a

comparison to a second value associated with said characteristic and detected in a security area

of said self-checkout system during a purchasing transaction (col. 4, lines 3-13), said comparison

used as a security measure to confirm that a product placed in said security area during said

purchasing transaction is the same product identified by said system after said system identifies

said product via identification information input by a user of said system (col. 8, lines 41-48).

Aggarwal et al further teach providing a database of records wherein each of said records

includes a plurality of values of fields containing respective field values which characterize said

products, obviously teach the time difference between the optimizing time value and the last time

value (col. 3, lines 66 to col. 4, line 2), revising said value for each product in said query result

using said new value (col. 4, lines 10-31), a method wherein said physical characteristic

comprises weight of said product (col. 3, lines 39-45), a storage device 562 to store all attributes

for all products (see fig. 5)

Aggarwal et al do not teach a self-checkout system but Jacobs teaches a self-checkout system including the steps of: querying said database for products that includes comparing each of the search term to keywords associated with each product (page 3, [0054], lines 1-13), an auditory characteristic to identify an item when scanned (page 8, claim 19). Neither Aggarwal et al nor Jacobs teach a length and a height characteristics but it is a characteristic part of their

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combined system since it would provide accuracy in identifying each item scanned into the system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the self-checkout system as taught by Jacobs into the system of Aggarwal et al because it would allow a customer to not only search for item to purchase but to actually finalize the transaction by self-checking out said items and also saving time during the process.

As per claim 11, neither Aggarwal et al nor Jacobs explicitly teach a predetermined amount of new values that is between 2-100 but the new found value is intrinsic to each product scanned into the system and whether said value falls within that particular range will depend on the products' attributes.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/09/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Aggarwal nor Jacobs teaches or suggests "querying a security database of a self-checkout system for products having a time difference between an optimizing time and a last time for a value of a characteristic associated with the product greater than a predetermined period and having at least one new value for the characteristic." Contrary to applicant's arguments, the product attributes taught by Aggarwal represent the characteristic of the products i.e. the weight, size, etc. Base on those attributes, the system is capable of determining if the product searched is actually the same product displayed based on the preset attributes about said product. The idea of verifying the product searched or scanned is obvious

in view of Aggarwal. In response to applicant's arguments that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (fed. Cir. 1992). Applicant's arguments are deemed unpersuasive, claims 1-20 are finally rejected.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ronald Laneau whose telephone number is (703) 305-3973. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:30am - 6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Olszewski can be reached on (703) 308-5183. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ronald Laneau Examiner

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